

THE EVENING STAR

Not Interrupted in Plea for Vindication.

HE MENTIONS NO NAMES

Complicated Girl's Brothers Hear Him in Audience.

PEACE MAINTAINED BY POLICE

Former Minister Tells of Promise of Help if He Would Avoid Scandal in Recital.

About 300 persons—some of them manifestly animated by morbid curiosity, others mere idlers-about-town, seeking a new sensation, and still others sincere friends of the former clergyman, Gilbert Fearing Williams—were in the auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera House, this morning, to hear Mr. Williams inaugurate the movement which, he hopes, will result in his vindication and restoration to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In view of the promise of a dramatic presentation of the accumulated wrongs of a decade, the meeting was a decided disappointment.

Then, too, there had been an intimation of possible trouble in event the speaker should venture to again drag into publicity the name of the young woman whose accusation that he had wronged her resulted in Mr. Williams' expulsion from the ministry.

Two brothers of the young woman were present in the hall. Present, too, was a squad of policemen, under Capt. Williams of the first precinct, and three or four "plain clothes" men from headquarters. They ostentatiously took places on all sides of the brothers. But neither brother raised his voice, much less his hand, to interrupt the recital.

No Scandalous Particulars.

The speaker made good his promise of yesterday that there should be no reference to the details of the scandal of 1897-98. He merely stated that he had been expelled from the ministry.

Not content even with crowding as closely as possible to Mr. Williams during his discourse, a number of his auditors remained outside the door of the hall to see a group of newspaper photographers snap the ex-preacher's picture as he left the stage.

All of the men engaged in gossip concerning the event of the morning, throughout his discourse the speaker's voice was audible only to those who were seated in the immediate vicinity of the stage.

Frequently there were cries of "Louder." When one stentorian voice from the rear urged Mr. Williams to go up again, Mr. Williams stopped at the middle of a sentence and climbed to the little stage only to—like the one-time King of France—turn around and march down again. He said he could speak better from the floor.

In the interim the audience made a concerted rush, each man and woman lunging for a seat or a place to get into a yet closer circle. Then the police interfered and ordered the center aisle kept open.

Shortly at 10 o'clock there was much trailing of necks as the ex-preacher, a man less than the average stature, walked from the rear room where he had been holding a levee with the reporters to the front and turned to face the men and women who elected to hear the story of his life.

Williams' Story Begins.

Without preliminaries Mr. Williams determined to bring the record in his life before the newly elected Bishop of Washington as soon as the latter has been settled in his office.

"I shall not refer to the specific charges in this case," said he. "They are matters of record."

After speaking of the methods followed by the church advocate in conducting the trial before the ecclesiastical court, ten days ago, Mr. Williams disengaged to explain that he had received a letter in his morning mail from two prominent laymen of the church, asking him not to hold the meeting, or, if he did, to refrain from participating under the scandalous features of the case.

The laymen gave me their promise to use their influence to have the case reopened," the speaker continued. "The record is sufficient to show that I was completely vindicated of the charges against me."

"What is the record on the church's side? A transcript of tissue of falsehoods. The testimony of a worthy obsequious showed that it was."

"If ever a court was packed against me, one that court was packed against me."

What Happened at Hancock, Md.

Mr. Williams devoted about ten minutes to telling of incidents of his early work as a minister of the gospel at Hancock, Md., and at Port Tobacco, Md. He told about an unnamed member of his parish—a lawyer—becoming involved in an unmentioned unpleasantness, and about this man writing him a letter of warning to accept the first call which would take him away from the parish.

Mr. Williams said that the church had compelled the man in question to write a letter of apology.

"And I forgave him," said the speaker. "Then when this charge was made against me the chancellor of the church refused to take the case against me, but at his suggestion this same man was accepted as the church advocate. Others called the attention of the court to the fact that fair dealing could not be expected from such a source. But I said to them it would make no difference; that no one could possibly fasten such a preposterous charge upon me."

Case Had Never Rested.

Reference was made to certain published statements that the recalling of the scandal after it had been permitted to rest for ten years, was to be deprecated. Mr. Williams cried that it had not rested for a single year; that he would never let it rest.

TOO RADICAL FOR EAST

Committeeman's Comment on Proposed Platform.

EXPRESSES HIS DESPAIR

Represents Views of Others From His Section.

BRYAN MEN DISAPPOINTED

Had Hoped to Nominate Judge Gray for Second Place on Democratic Ticket.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

DENVER, Col., July 2.—A member of the democratic national committee made this statement to me this morning: "The platform which is being prepared for adoption by the convention is of an extreme radical character, and it is probable that it will preclude our carrying any eastern or middle western state. The fact that Mr. Bryan is willing to concede the vice presidency to the conservatives will not suffice to counteract the socialist, populist platform upon which that candidate will have to stand."

That is pretty despairing talk, but it represents the views of the eastern men on the spot. The westerners laugh it to scorn, they are confident that the wave of radicalism is lapping the foothills of the Alleghenies, and beyond the Alleghenies they don't care.

The Johnson men are giving a striking object lesson of a man going down to defeat courageously. They know their candidate has no chance, but they came to Denver last night and opened headquarters for Johnson for first place on the ticket. Society, conservatism and possible victory is their motto, and they propose to hold out until the end, to show the convention what it means to stand for a principle.

And how rabid are the Bryanites against Gov. Johnson! They are bitter and vindictive; the reiterated statement that Gov. Johnson might carry the country where Bryan is likely to fail drives them into frenzy and they go up into the air at every mention of his name.

Vice Presidential Situation.

Judge Gray's refusal to take the vice presidency, announcement of which was telegraphed yesterday, was a severe disappointment to the Bryanites, at least to those of them who were unable to understand Judge Gray's character and appreciate that it would not be possible for a man of Judge Gray's caliber to run on the platform they are preparing. The lists are still open to an easterner, New York, but New York has not yet decided upon a man.

Another vice presidential boom bobbed up today. Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, president of the Big Four railroad, is the latest candidate. He is one of the perennial candidates and has bobbed up every four years.

Charles A. Towne of New York came in this morning and opened headquarters. He is entirely acceptable to Mr. Bryan, but he will have to do business with Boss Murphy first. Mr. Bryan is favorably impressed with John W. Kern of Indiana as a vice presidential possibility.

An authentic statement from Lincoln says: "John B. Stanchfield of New York will not be acceptable to Mr. Bryan as a vice presidential candidate. Mr. Stanchfield is put forward by the same interests who want Gov. Johnson of Minnesota. Mr. Stanchfield is tarred with the same brush as all the anti-Bryan men of these days, and he is not allowed to run on the ticket with Mr. Bryan."

Angry at Judge Parker.

The Bryan men are as mad as wet hens over the resolution in praise of Grover Cleveland which is to be offered in the convention by Judge Parker. They say that the resolution is a slap at Mr. Bryan, in that it emphasizes the kind of deal that he made with Cleveland.

However, they will not resist its adoption, as the Bryanites are sitting up to the Cleveland case, and they are not stovet. Judge Parker is looked upon as a troublemaker by those same Bryan men.

Judge Alton B. Parker, Charles F. Murphy and Pat McCarron will be in toward the end of the week. Mr. Murphy can name the vice presidential candidate if he desires. Mr. McCarron will be in toward the end of the week.

Hotel Rates Up in the Air.

Denver is very hospitable to the visitors, but there is loud clamor against the hotel rates. The town itself is trying in every way possible to overcome this. The visitors get a card to the clubs, passes on the interstate railways to see the wonders of Colorado, and the hotel rates are being lowered.

The standard rate is \$21 a day for room alone, and that on a contract for five nights lodging.

Everybody who comes from the east hears dreadful tales about what the altitude is going to do to them. One must not drink coffee, nor smoke big cigars and all that sort of thing. After you are here for a day or two you forget all about the altitude and go right along doing just as you do at home.

The lobby of the leading hotel looks like a section of the press gallery at the Capitol. There are here something like forty and more coming. The sight of them is a relief to the hotel men.

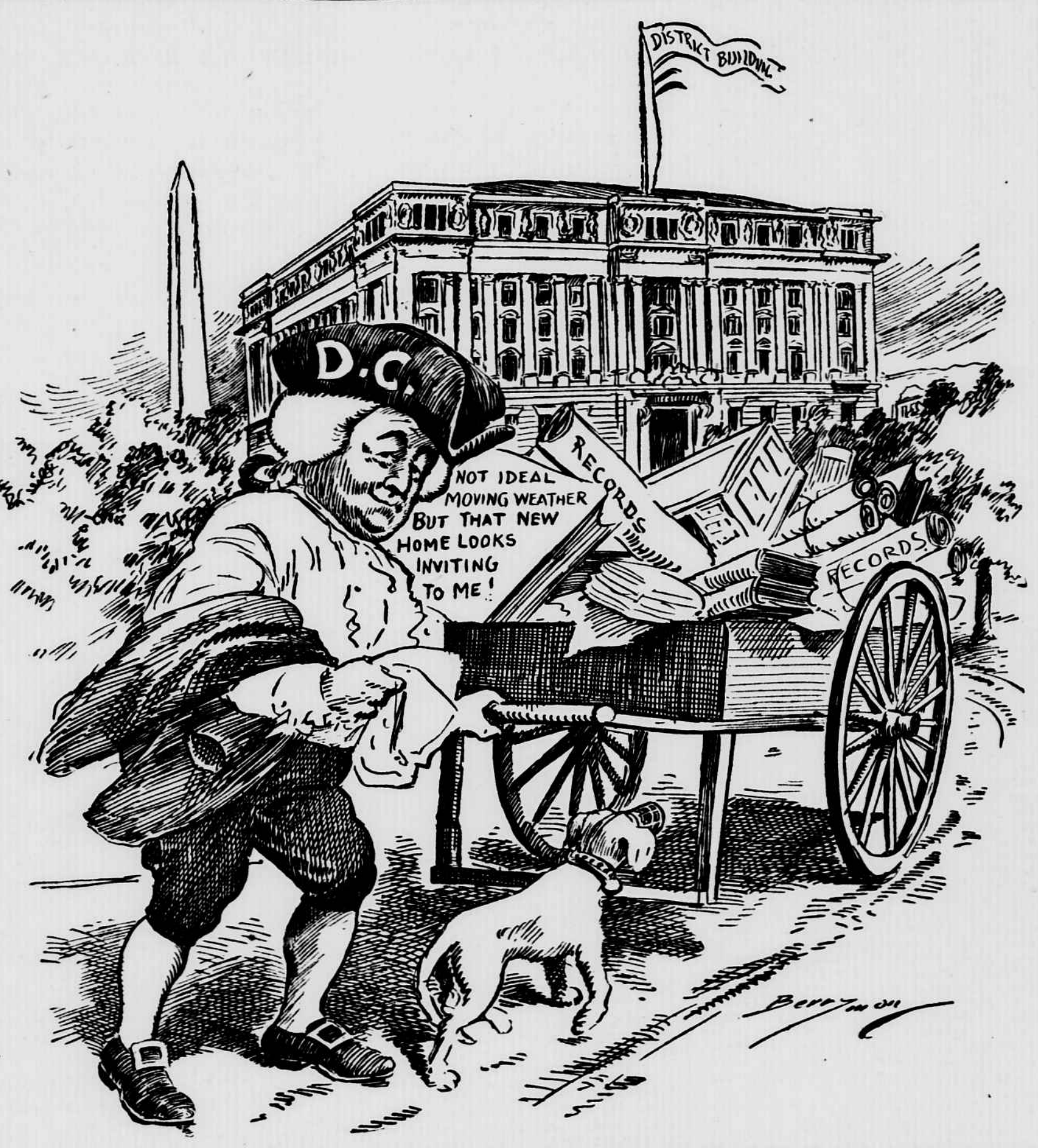
They earned their living, responded that all and each were comfortably supported by taking the money of the tourists. The somewhat reminded of this anecdote when, in the rotunda of one of the principal hotels of Denver yesterday, I found something like forty Washington correspondents eagerly asking each other for news.

At this writing only the devoted few, when asked by an explorer how they got on deck, and the members of this organization have been interviewed and photographed and celebrated in all the ways that the imagination will permit.

The cry is now for new men of public fame to hasten to Denver that the overworked imagination of the correspondents may be given some respite.

Mr. Bryan's Desires.

Mr. Bryan will ask the convention to incorporate five planks: to wit: Anti-injunction, anti-trust, guarantee of bank deposits, regulation of railways, revision of the tariff. If the convention will frame these to suit him, it can do as it pleases with the rest of the platform. N. O. M.



INSURGENTS' VICTIMS

FEARFUL WORK OF KOREANS IN KOREA—1,000 KILLED.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 2.—News was brought by the Empress of China from Korea that nearly a thousand pro-Japanese Koreans, members of the Il-Chin-Hoi, a society favoring Japanese, have been murdered by Korean insurgents, according to statistics collected by Japanese officials. The Korean cabinet at the direction of Japan has transferred the Korean private imperial estates to the national assets, covering the general situation in Korea since the disbandment of the Korean army.

A notable article appears in the Kokumin, an influential semi-official organ of Tokyo, dealing with foreign criticism of Japan. The paper calls upon the Japanese people to guard against losing the world's good opinion, and says that instead of the universal respect and good will entertained toward Japan during the war the nation has nearly lost the sympathy of the world.

The Japanese government's over-anxiety to enlarge the army and navy beyond the financial capacity of the nation.

Japanese Press Comment.

Commenting on the article, the Japanese Times, published by Japanese-English, says: "Calam reflection shows that the way in which the late war resulted has been misapplied in many respects both by those in power and by the public in general."

The journal calls upon the Japanese people not to display a swollen head.

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MR. HALSTEAD DYING

PHYSICIANS SAY HE CANNOT SURVIVE THE DAY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 2.—Murat Halstead, the veteran editor, was this afternoon reported to be dying, following a cerebral hemorrhage yesterday.

Mr. Halstead has been in poor health for some months, but until today his family held hopes of his recovery. Today, however, it was said at his home that hope had been abandoned and the doctors reported that he could not survive the afternoon.

OVER SIX HUNDRED DROWN.

Frightful Loss of Life in Boat Disaster at Sumatra.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, July 2.—News of a storm which caused a boat disaster involving the loss of over six hundred lives at Batavia, Sumatra, was brought by the Empress of China yesterday.

Many large overloaded boats were overturned in the harbor, and the shrieking passengers struggled in the water, with no chance of rescue, as more fortunate boats in the neighborhood were already too crowded to permit of any others aboard.

The cause of the collision has not been determined, but it is believed that the failure of the California limited to take the siding near Knobnoster caused the disaster.

The wreckage of the engines and mail cars is reported to be in such a chaotic shape that until a wrecking train clears it away to a large extent it cannot be positively determined how many dead bodies are in the debris.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED

Seven Persons Killed and a Score Injured.

ON THE MISSOURI PACIFIC

Met Head-On East of Knobnoster, Mo., Early Today.

WRECK IN CHAOTIC SHAPE

Heavy Fog Prevailed at the Time of the Crash—Failed to Take Siding.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 2.—Missouri Pacific passenger trains Nos. 3 and 12 met in a head-on collision two and a half miles east of Knobnoster, Mo., early this morning. Seven persons are reported killed and a large number injured.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A long-distance telephone communication with Sedalia concerning the Missouri Pacific wreck that occurred twenty miles east of here early today is to the effect that seven are known to have been killed and a score injured.

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CLOSE CALL FOR TOWN

KENTUCKY VILLAGE NEARLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 2.—Fire that started in the Hancy Hotel early today at the village of Stamping Ground, near Frankfort, was extinguished by a volunteer fire brigade after the hotel and three residences had burned. Loss, \$15,000. For a time it was feared the entire town would be destroyed.

The large Buffalo Springs distillery was destroyed and the flames swept the principal business and residence districts of the town.

Owing to poor fire protection in the village an appeal for help was telephoned to Frankfort, Paris and Lexington, but the telephone exchange was consumed by the flames while orders were being given.

Lives of Ten Families Endangered.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—A fire of incendiary origin in a tenement house at McKee's Rocks, a suburb, early today endangered the lives of ten families. No one was injured, although a score of persons had narrow escapes. Investigation disclosed that the lower halls and basement of the building had been sprinkled with oil.

Warner Building Destroyed.

ONEIDA, N. Y., July 2.—Fire today completely destroyed the Warner Industrial building, which adjoins the fire station here, severely damaged the station and several surrounding structures, and for a time threatened the entire business section of Oneida. The loss exceeds \$50,000.

MARSHALL FOR CHIEF

PRESIDENT NAMES HIM TO SUCCEED GEN. MACKENZIE.

ROSEBAY, N. Y., July 2.—President Roosevelt today appointed Col. William L. Marshall to be chief of the corps of engineers of the United States Army, succeeding Brig. Gen. Alexander Mackenzie, who retired May 25.

Col. Marshall has been in charge of the river and harbor works in the New York district.

BISHOP POTTER'S CONDITION.

No Change and Patient Continues to Grow Weaker.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 2.—There is no change in Bishop Potter's condition, since the last bulletin issued last night, except that the patient is growing perceptibly weaker. He remains conscious, and is reported to be cheerful and free from pain.

Drs. Janvrin and Bassett remained with their patient all night.

The bishop's daughter, Mrs. Davidge, is expected to arrive today from California.

READY FOR ANY WORK

DECLINES TO SERVE

Justice of the Peace Ignores Court's Designation.

WILL NOT OCCUPY BENCH

Branch of Police Tribunal Again Without a Head.

G. C. AUKUM'S VIEW OF LAW

Says He Cannot Be Required to Sit Under the Existing Circumstances.

Notwithstanding he has been designated by a justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to serve as judge of the District branch of the Police Court in the absence of Judge Alexander R. Mulowny, who is away on vacation, G. C. Aukum, a justice of the peace, declines to so serve. Consequently the District branch of the Police Court this morning was again without a head.

In order to facilitate the business of the courts and to prevent a larger accumulation of pending cases, Judge Kimball of the United States branch of the court today presided in both branches, but at a late hour this afternoon the routine work of the courts had not been concluded.

As a result of a conference yesterday afternoon between Assistant Corporation Counsel Pugh and Justice Wright of the District Supreme Court, it is stated that Justice Wright reached the conclusion that it was his duty, in the absence of a regular judge of the Police Court, to designate a justice of the peace to take his place. In accordance with this decision Justice Wright designated Mr. Aukum, and the latter was notified to that effect.

Declines to Serve.

Justice of the Peace Aukum, it is explained, promptly informed the Police Court officials that he did not propose to serve, on the grounds that the law requires a justice of the peace to serve as Police Court judge only during the disability, sickness or death of the presiding judge, claiming there is nothing in the section providing for a substitute during the vacation or voluntary absence of a judge.

Nothing further was done in the matter until this morning. After waiting an hour or more, in the hope that Mr. Aukum would appear, Judge Kimball was appealed to, and it was decided that he should carry on the work of both courts as well as possible. Mr. Aukum, however, until the matter is definitely settled.

Before reaching this conclusion, however, it was agreed that a communication should be sent to Mr. Aukum, formally requesting him to serve. This communication was signed and forwarded by Judge Kimball with a request for an immediate answer. The writer, Mr. Aukum, replied that he would not serve and a formal reply to the communication might be expected later in the day.

Hold Second Conference.

A second conference was held, after which it was intimated that in all probability the matter will be referred to the Department of Justice. Judge Kimball and other Police Court officials take the view that a justice of the peace in refusing to serve as judge violates a section of the code.

The opinion of the statute in question is as follows: "Section 31. Disability of judge.—In cases of sickness, absence, disability, expiration of the term of service or death of a judge, the justice of the peace or one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may designate one of the justices of the peace to discharge the duties and administer the oaths of office of the judge or justice until such disability be removed or vacancy filled. The justice so designated shall take the same oath prescribed for the judge of the Police Court."

Jury Trials Postponed.

In view of the failure of a justice of the peace to supply the temporary vacancy caused by Judge Mulowny's absence, the sessions of the two courts have been postponed for a considerable time.

At the conclusion of the session of the United States branch of the court, shortly before noon, Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Green stated that in view of the situation, with the necessity of one judge holding both courts until relief is obtained, he will have to cancel his jury trial assignment until the end of the term.

A number of cases were scheduled for trial this morning, in which the complaining witnesses were policemen who had been on duty since 12 o'clock last night.

The policemen were kept in court the greater part of today. Most of them went on reserve duty at 4 o'clock this afternoon and were ready to perform regular street duty at midnight with practically no rest.

Speaking of the situation and the stand taken by the justices of the peace Judge Kimball said today: "It is not that judges are objecting to presiding in both courts, but it is simply for the sake of facilitating business. It is not the question of one judge holding both courts until relief is obtained, but it is the question of one judge holding both courts until relief is obtained, but it is the question of one judge holding both courts until relief is obtained."

NOT THE MAN WANTED.

Negro Suspect in Mail Robbery Case Is Relieved of Charge.

MONROE, Mich., July 2.—Post Office Inspector Stuart of Chicago arrived here today with Inspector Davis of Denver, and after inspecting the negro taken into custody here Tuesday evening on suspicion of being Charles Savage, alias Stevens, wanted for alleged connection with the \$50,000 registered mail robbery at Kansas City, declared that he is not Savage. There is a resemblance, but Davis, who once arrested Savage, unhesitatingly declared that the local prisoner is not the much-wanted mail robber.

The negro says his name is E. W. Thomas and that he is a solicitor of funds for a negro home at Macon, Ga.

Hundred Reported Killed.

YUZOVA, Russia, July 2.—Last evening a violent explosion of gas occurred in the Rikovsky mine, in which 550 miners were at work. A hundred are reported to have been killed. Troops have been summoned to preserve order.

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Weather.

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